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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/939,447	08/24/2001	Monty Sharma	112024-0085	3647	
21186	7590 04/13/2006		EXAM	INER	
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH			NGO, NGUY	NGO, NGUYEN HOANG	
121 S. 8TH S' SUITE 1600	TREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MINNEAPOI	LIS, MN 55402		2616		

DATE MAILED: 04/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•			N
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	 3
	09/939,447	SHARMA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
· .	Nguyen Ngo	2616	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a			
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN .136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO ate, cause the application to become A	ICATION. I reply be timely filed PNTHS from the mailing date of this communic ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	•	·	
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02</u>	February 2006		
	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		tters, prosecution as to the meri	its is
closed in accordance with the practice under	·		10 10
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application	n.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr	awn from consideration.		
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4 and 8-25</u> is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-7</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.	•	
Application Papers			4
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac		by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre			i21(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	Examiner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-15	52.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
		C 440(a) (d) as (f)	
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 0.5.C.	9 119(a)-(d) of (1).	
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	nta have been received		
1. Certified copies of the priority docume2. Certified copies of the priority docume		Application No.	•
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pr			e
application from the International Bure		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li		ot received.	,
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Attachment(s)	4) Intension	Summary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	Paper No	o(s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of 6) Other:	f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This communication is in response to the RCE of 02/02/2006. All changes made to the Claims have been entered. Accordingly, Claims 1-25 are currently pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jin et al. (US 6917617) in view of Internetworking with TCP/IP Volume 1, Principle, Protocols, and Architecture by Comer, hereinafter referred to as Jin and Comer.

Regarding claim 5, Jin discloses the method of using certain bits in the IP header of an IP packet to designate the Quality of Service (QoS) level to be afforded to the packet as

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it passes through a data communication network (a method for providing Quality of Service (QoS) routing of a network packet, col1 lines41-45). Jin further discloses;

that the SSG stores the QoS level associated with the user and acts as an edge router for the user in all subsequent outbound communications forwarded to the Internet. The SSG simply replaces a bit pattern corresponding to the user's QoS level (col4 lines 35-45). That the QoS level mapped into bits of the packet is used by devices (intermediate nodes) such as routers, gateways, and switches within a data communication network by checking the QoS level (checking bits of the IP address associated with the network packet to read a QoS code therein upon receiving the network packet at an intermediate node).

that those with a "higher" QoS level will do better in getting their communications through in congested conditions than those with a "lower" QoS level (forwarding the received network packet from the intermediate node with the QoS indicated by the QoS code, col2 lines 4-17).

Jin however fails to disclose that the QoS code is part of the IP address and included within the unused bits of the IP address. Jin however discloses that three precedence bits of the IP packet header be used to designate the Quality Of Service (QoS) level to be given to packets (col3 lines 39-41) and that the particular bits used are not particularly critical, and that other bits or fields could also be designated to carry the QoS level information (col3 lines 35-46), thus providing the motivation to efficiently use

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any unused or non critical bits of a packet header, more specifically any unused bits in the packet address.

Comer however discloses of an IP packet class (class E) with an unused portion reserved for future use (unused portions of the IP address, figure 4.1 of page 60).

It would thus be obvious to a person skilled in the art to incorporate the method of using certain bits in the IP header of an IP packet to designate the Quality of Service (QoS) level disclosed by Jin with the unused reserved portion of bits in an IP address as disclosed by Comer, more specifically, to insert the QoS code into an unused but usable reserved portion of an IP address (QoS becomes part of the IP address and is defined in unused portions of the IP address) to create efficiently in defining QoS levels of any IP packet by using the unused bits in it's header.

Regarding claim 6, Jin and Comer disclose all the limitations of claims 6. More specifically Jin discloses that the SSG stores the QoS level associated with the user and acts as an edge router (an intermediate node) for the user in all subsequent outbound communications forwarded to the Internet (storing the QoS code in the intermediate node, col4 lines 35-45).

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Regarding claim 7, Jin and Comer disclose all the limitations of claims 7. More specifically Jin discloses that the Ethernet type includes Ipv4 and Ipv6 (the IP address comprises an IP version 6 address, col1 lines29-30).

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 1-4 and 8-25 allowed.

Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nguyen Ngo whose telephone number is (571) 272-8398. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7am - 3:30 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ricky Ngo can be reached on (571) 272-3139. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Nguyen Ngo United States Patent & Trademark Office Patent Examiner AU 2663 (571) 272-8398

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